

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

1962



Dr. L. H. Brearley,
Medical Officer of Health

A very faint, blurry background image of a classical building with multiple columns and architectural details, visible through a light yellow filter.

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MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(as at 31st December, 1962)

Chairman of the Council: Councillor P.Q. Rose, JP

Vice-Chairman of the Council: Councillor C.W.H. Smith

Councillors

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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| A. J. Bailey | * F. Long |
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| * F. H. Brown | * Mrs. E. A. Millard-Thompson (Vice Chairman of the Public Health Committee) |
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| * T. R. Hopgood | * D. R. Wells |
| C. G. Jarvis | |
| * T. P. Kemble | |

* denotes members of the Public Health Committee

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(As at 31st December, 1962)

Medical Officer of Health

L. H. BREARLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

(Also Assistant County Medical Officer)

Chief Public Health Inspector

R. H. HEBBRON, Cert S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert Meat and Foods

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

D. L. WILKINSON, Cert S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert Meat and Foods
Cert. Building Inspector, Dip Sanitary Engineering

Public Health Inspector

E. P. JAMES, Cert S.I.E.J.B., R.S.H. Cert Meat and Foods

Pests Officer

A. E. DAY

Clerical Staff

N. C. BELLAMY

Senior Clerk

Mrs. W.I. ARTHUR

Clerical Assistant

P. D. GARLAND
(Appointed 15th January, 1962)

Clerk

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health in this district for the year 1962. The report follows the recommendations set out in the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/63; and incorporates the reports of the Engineer and Surveyor in his fields of housing and sewage disposal, and that of the Chief Public Health Inspector on General Environmental Health and Refuse Collection and Disposal. I am indebted to both colleagues for their contributions.

In the pages that follow, comments on the various aspects of Public Health will be given in conjunction with the various statistical tables.

I would like, at this stage, to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee and to thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their zeal and loyalty.

L. H. BREARLEY

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,
Church Road,
BRACKNELL.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENT

WATER

The vast majority of houses in the district are connected to a properly piped public water supply, an extension of this supply has now been carried into the area known as the Warren, in the parish of Winkfield. Laying of this water main was completed just before the bad weather in December '62 and most of the properties were connected to this supply by the early part of 1963. A few fringe properties in the district remain on a well water supply. Further reference should be made to the Chief Public Health Inspector's report on this subject.

SEWAGE

Sewage disposal arrangements in the district are good, schemes for sewer extensions are being prepared for the Maidens Green area in Winkfield, the Murrell Hill area in Binfield, and the London Road, and Kings Ride areas of Winkfield, these areas are in urgent need of sewerage. Reference should be made to the Engineer and Surveyor's report on this subject. Considerable attention has been drawn recently in England and Wales, to the state of contamination of rivers and streams. The Rivers Act of 1961 extends control to pre 1951 discharges (including sewage effluents), many Sewage Works in this country are overloaded and discharging effluent of a poor quality, and canals and rivers that twelve years ago were appearing reasonably clean now carry 'icebergs' of detergent foam, nuisances of this nature must now I feel be more anticipated. Where land is open for development, sewage works extensions should be provided as building progresses, where sewage works are already overloaded there should be a firmer control on the building of new properties. Where septic tanks are allowed the total area for the drainage of effluent should be considered before planning permission is granted. Farm effluents in rural areas can create a problem. A single pig farm, to quote an example, can produce the sewage that would normally be carried from quite a large housing estate, it is difficult material to deal with but if left it could lead to considerable contamination of ditches and streams, and unfortunately it is produced in an area where usually a piped water supply is available but there is no adequate sewer into which the material can be accepted. Ironically, with piped water into most dwellings and with the rising standard of living, more and more strain is thrown onto existing sewers and sewage works. In areas of isolated housing or caravans, a close watch must be kept on the disposal arrangements.

AIR

From the latter part of 1962, regular sampling of the air for smoke and SO₂ content has been operated from a station in the centre of Bracknell.

At the time of writing, results suggest that for a town consisting mostly of new properties and factories, the level of smoke in the Town Centre is higher than might be expected by the majority of the public. Some degree of pollution of air appears to be acceptable to many people; if pure food and pure water is a requirement of this age, then pure air should be equally so.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The health of the district in the past year was good, the live birth rate even after correction was well above the national average, approximately 64% of births taking place in hospital. The still birth rate and the infant death rate were considerably lower than the preceding year and were both well below the national average.

Most of the infant deaths occurred in the first week of life and the majority of these were associated with prematurity.

There were no maternal deaths, the last maternal death in this area occurring in 1957.

The actual death rate in the district was very low; due to the influx of young population, it is unlikely to show any great increase for a further fifteen to twenty years. The corrected rate was also well below the national average. Cancer caused 16.6% of the deaths in the area and of these 30% were due to lung cancer. The percentage of lung cancer deaths to that of all deaths in the district is about the national average. Four deaths occurred due to Home Accidents (three in infants inhaling vomit and one in an adult whose bed clothes caught fire).

Area (in acres)	27,610
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st March, 1963	12,224
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1963	£2,144,642
Product of a Penny Rate	£2,816
Population (estimated mid-year)	47,500
 Live Births:	
<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate 522	513
Illegitimate 15	21
	1,071

Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)		22.55
Live Birth Rate (corrected for adult age and sex distribution (per 1,000 population)		19.17
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births ..		3.36%
Still Births:	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	7	8
		15
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)		13.81
Total Live and Still Births		1,086
Infant Deaths:	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	10	8
Illegitimate	-	1
TOTAL	.. . . . .	.. . . . .
		19
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)		
Legitimate		16.81%
Illegitimate		0.93%
TOTAL		17.74%
Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)		12.14
Early Neo-natal Death Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)		12.14
Perinatal Death Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and still births)		26.14
Maternal Deaths		NIL
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) ..		NIL
Death (all causes)	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	178	152
		330
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)		6.97
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)		9.27

	Causes of Death	Male	Female
	All Causes	178	152
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic deseases	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	15	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	12	18
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
16.	Diabetes	2	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	28
18.	Coronary disease, angina	40	21
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	4
20.	Other heart disease	21	19
21.	Other circulatory disease	10	14
22.	Influenza	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	10	4
24.	Bronchitis	8	4
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	4	4
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	2	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	17	17
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	3	2
34.	All other accidents	2	4
35.	Suicide	2	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	-	-

MORTUARY

The modernisation and equipping of the mortuary with a refrigeration unit has proved of considerable benefit. The mortuary serves a wide area and post mortems are undertaken here by the Coroner's Pathologist.

Total Turnover:	42
Number of Post Mortems:	39

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The year has been one reasonably free of infectious diseases. Reports of epidemic diarrhoea and vomiting have been received from various parts of the district. Investigation of the faeces and vomit in these cases have usually failed to demonstrate any pathogenic organisms. This is a seasonal condition in England and there is nothing to suggest that the incidence of Epidemic Diarrhoea and Vomiting is any higher in this district than elsewhere. Notified cases of dysentery were at the rate of 65 per 100,000 population, this compares with 78 per 100,000 population in the preceding year.

A case of "food poisoning" was notified in a family in the district, there was a two week lapse before notification of the original infection was received but routine examination of the family showed all the other four members to be excreting Salmonella organisms. By chance, a message from a fairly distant authority drew attention to a consignment of contaminated tinned ham that had been sent to a shop in the area, from a distant wholesaler. This ham was contaminated with the same type of Salmonella as infected the family in question and retrospect questioning of the family showed that they had eaten some of the ham. The interesting part, to my mind, is that ten pounds of ham were sold, presumably to forty odd families (possibly some 160 people) in a small area, the ham was contaminated sufficiently to infect all members of the family in question - yet no other families apparently even reported sick to their own doctors (the General Practitioners had been warned of the possibility of this infection in this area).

One of the difficulties in determining the incidence of diarrhoeal diseases lies in the usual mildness of the diseases. Many sufferers do not report sick with their symptoms, and often when they do, they are brought to the notice of the Health Department too late to be able to identify the original vehicle of infection.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Typhoid Fever .. . . . .	.. . . . .	0
Paratyphoid .. . . . .	.. . . . .	0
Meningococcal Infection .. . . . .	.. . . . .	1
Scarlet Fever .. . . . .	.. . . . .	61
Whooping Cough .. . . . .	.. . . . .	14

Diphtheria															0
Erysipelas															1
Smallpox															0
Measles															359
Pneumonia															5
Acute Poliomyelitis															0
(a) Paralytic															0
(b) Non-Paralytic															0
Food Poisoning															2
Dysentery															31
Puerperal Pyrexia															3

Tuberculosis

An active case of pulmonary Tuberculosis was found in a school cook at a Junior School in the District. The entire school child population was tested (Heaf gun) with old Tuberculin and suspects were examined by the Chest Clinic. The adult staff all had chest X-Rays taken at the Clinic. No other cases of active Tuberculosis were found in the school.

Notifications of Tuberculosis

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	2	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	1	1	1
25 - 44 years	2	1	2	-
45 - 64 years	4	-	-	-
65 and over	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	9	4	3	1

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is performed mostly by General Practitioners on behalf of the Local Health Authority, to whom I am indebted for the figures in the table.

BCG vaccination against Tuberculosis is offered (with parents consent) to all school children in the senior schools who, following a skin test, show that they may be susceptible to this infection.

The number of children who were immunised against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and BCG during the year was as follows:-

DIPHTHERIA

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Boosters</u>
Under 1 year	484	-
1 year	219	37
2 years	58	24
3 years	39	16
4 years	41	20
5 years	2	164
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	843	261
	<hr/>	<hr/>

WHOOPING COUGH

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Boosters</u>
Under 1 year	471	-
1 year	157	9
2 years	33	4
3 years	11	2
4 years	7	12
5 years	10	39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	689	66
	<hr/>	<hr/>

BCG

Ranelagh School, Bracknell	60
Borough Green County Secondary School, Bracknell	66
Wick Hill County Secondary School, Bracknell	91
Edgebarrow County Secondary School, Crowthorne	93
	<hr/>
	310
	<hr/>

There were no cases or direct contacts of cases of smallpox in this area following the importation of this disease into the country in late 1961 and early 1962. As a result of this importation however, although widespread public vaccination was not encouraged, the total numbers vaccinated and revaccinated rose considerably, mainly in the older child and adult age groups. Strangely enough, the vaccinations performed in infants fell considerably, when compared to the numbers of the preceding year.

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaccination</u>
Under 1 year	199	-
1 year	372	1
2 years - 4 years	195	132

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaccination</u>
5 years - 14 years	447	568
15 years - 20 years	772	1,030
21 years - 40 years	602	1,095
41 years and over	159	615
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,746	3,441
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following children and adults were vaccinated against Polio-myelitis during 1962:-

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Salk 3rd</u>	<u>3rd Oral 3rd</u>	<u>3 Orals</u>	<u>4th Salk Oral</u>	<u>5 - 12 years</u>
1946 - 1962	695	851	390	148	108	986
Adults	282	893	314	60		

HOME SAFETY ACT, 1961

Under this Act, a degree of Health Education was undertaken in conjunction with the staff of the Local Health Authority. Display material was provided dealing with aspects of home accidents and was shown by Health Visitors at the main welfare clinics. It is hoped to extend this to the whole district when transport becomes more readily available. A film was shown about six or eight times a year to groups of expectant mothers, and also in schools by Health Visitors during the course of talks to the children.

An occasional talk has been given on the subject to groups of mothers.

CANCER EDUCATION

The Council decided to implement lectures on "cancer education", a large number of organisations were contacted but the response was not very great. Six talks were eventually given in the year to women's groups. Some talks relating purely to the cancers of women and others on the more general aspects of cancers. The talks were given by Consultants and were received with obvious interest by the groups.

Pamphlets have been forwarded to local General Practitioners for distribution from their surgeries, and anti-smoking posters have been distributed to factories and displayed at regular intervals on hoardings in the district.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

New, modern public conveniences have been opened in the Market Place at Bracknell and the principle of establishing other conveniences in relation to future neighbourhood centres in Bracknell as they are developed has been accepted by the Council and the Development Corporation. The engagement of full-time attendants has reduced the amount of malicious damage previous suffered by the existing conveniences and enabled a better standard of cleanliness and maintenance to be achieved.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER & SURVEYORSEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSALSEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS - SANDHURST:

The increase of building in this area has caused increased flows at these works and with the impending proposed improved effluent standards required by the Thames Conservancy, it has been necessary to request the Council's Consulting Engineers to prepare plans for further works extensions as a matter of urgency.

Ministry consent has been received to proceed with Stage 1 of the Sandhurst Sewerage works, including alterations and additions to the existing pumping stations, the construction of a new inlet system at the Sandhurst Works and enlargement and relief of the existing trunk sewers all as described in my report for 1961.

It is expected that the construction work on Stage 1 of the proposals will commence in the Autumn of this year.

EASTHAMPSTEAD PARK SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS:

Design work is being undertaken for the enlargement of the Disposal Works at Easthampstead Park in order that works can be made capable of receiving the flow from the Road Research Laboratories and Offices, in January 1966.

WINKFIELD SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS:

I referred in my last report to the fact that three alternative proposals for dealing with the Winkfield Sewage Treatment problem had been prepared by my staff and following the Council's decision to adopt the proposal whereby substantial flows from the Brock Hill Pumping Station would be diverted to the Bracknell Development Corporation's Northern Trunk Sewer, while maintaining the existing Winkfield Works (after suitable modifications) to deal with surplus flows, detailed design work has been carried out. Agreement has been reached with the Thames Conservancy concerning the crossing at two points of "main river" streams with the Bracknell Development Corporation as to the site of the flow measuring chamber. Following the above work formal application has been made to the Minister for consent to borrow £27,000.0.0. to cover the construction of the Brock Hill Gravity Sewer, flow measuring chamber, flow diversion chamber, manholes and ancillary works.

Notwithstanding the progress made in the design and other work associated with dealing with the Winkfield Sewage Treatment problem, it has

proved necessary to obtain the Council's approval to proposals to construct an additional percolating filter at the Winkfield Works. This additional filter is required by reason of the difficulty experienced in maintaining an effluent standard satisfactory to the Thames Conservancy. The Council's proposals have been submitted to the Ministry for technical approval and upon receipt of that approval it is proposed to proceed with the construction work utilising the Council's own labour force.

SLUDGE DISPOSAL:

The Sandhurst Fertilizer Scheme continued to operate successfully throughout the year. Fertilizer sales for 1962 show an approximately £97. 0. 0. increase over those of 1961.

FOUL SEWERS:

The survey of the existing drainage arrangements and positions of gas, water, electricity and G. P. O. apparatus in the Maiden's Green area of Winkfield has been completed and design work is being continued. Execution of the Maiden's Green Sewerage proposals is dependent upon the completion of the Brock Hill Gravity Sewer referred to above, but I expect in the near future to be in a position to make formal application to the Ministry for technical approval of the Council's proposal.

Design of the trunk foul sewers to be laid in the Owlsmoor areas as the first stage of the re-development scheme is at an advanced stage, but delay in the recruitment of Technical Staff has seriously delayed the progress of this project.

Sewer blockages have occurred frequently at North Street, Winkfield and Terrace Road, Binfield and, in order to ascertain the cause of the blockages a closed circuit television survey was carried out which showed that both sewers over the lengths examined were extensively cracked and subsidence had taken place. A contract for remedial work was advertised, but because of the high price quoted the project has been re-advertised and it is hoped that more realistic tenders will be obtained so that construction work can start in the spring of 1964. It is likely that television surveys of old sewers in Bracknell will be necessary in connection with Town Centre Re-development in the coming year.

Extension of the Martin's Lane foul sewer was undertaken in the course of the year by the Council's direct labour staff and the work was completed both swiftly and at low cost.

SURFACE WATER SEWERS:

The construction of a 24" diameter surface water sewer to serve the Yorktown Road area of Sandhurst was completed in the course of the year but it proved necessary to delay the contract for the construction of a surface

water sewer at Prince Consort Drive, Ascot, as despite pressure the Contractor did not commence the work. It is now proposed that construction of the surface water sewer at Prince Consort Drive, be included with the contract for the construction of a foul sewer at King's Ride, Ascot.

At the time of writing this report construction of the Longdown Road Surface Water Sewer is about 75% complete and this sewer which will improve the drainage of both Longdown Road and a short section of the A.3095, will enable residential development to proceed in the Mickle Hill and Longdown East area of Sandhurst. It is worthy of note that about 60% of the cost of this work (tender sum £6,346.0.0.) will be borne by the County Council as being the proportion attributable to them for providing highway drainage facilities.

Design of the trunk surface water sewer to serve the Owlsmoor Re-development Area is almost complete, but because design of the trunk foul sewer which will occupy the same trench has been seriously delayed due to lack of staff, it has not yet proved possible to submit the Council's proposals to the Minister for technical approval.

Acting as Agents for the Bracknell Development Corporation, my staff have supervised the construction of a 30" diameter surface water relief sewer crossing the Bracknell Sports Centre.

HOUSING:

OWLSMOOR RE-DEVELOPMENT:

Steady overall progress has been made with the Owlsmoor Re-development Project referred to in detail in my last report. Design of Civil Engineering Works for Stage 1 of the re-development involve the outline design of the roads and trunk sewers to serve the whole of the area. Legal and Staff difficulties delayed the submission of the scheme to the Ministry. However, the Council's Consultant Architects, Messrs. Austin Barton and Partners, have completed the design of the house types for Stage 1 of the re-development and these house types have received both Council and planning approval so that Bills of Quantities can now be prepared.

The land acquisition programme has proceeded apace and wherever it has proved impossible to ascertain ownership, compulsory purchase procedure has been instituted.

MODERNISATION OF PRE-WAR COUNCIL HOUSES:

The Council's housing modernisation programme has continued throughout the year and tenders have been obtained for the modernisation and repair work required to the five types of houses at the Council's Osman's Close/Chavey Down Road housing Estate. Ministry approval and loan sanction to the Council's proposals has now been obtained and it is expected that in the very near future a start will be made on site 35 No dwellings will be improved and modernised

as a result of this contract which will provide a hot water supply and wash hand basin to each dwelling in addition to the existing w. c. and bath and these works together with general repairs and improvements such as the provision of kitchen cupboard fitments and thermoplastic tiles to the floors will materially raise the standard of accommodation provided.

Preparation of the contract documents for the modernisation of the 10 No. dwellings at the Council's Hatchett Lane, Cranbourne Housing Estate is virtually complete and at the time of writing this report preparations are being made for the submission of the Council's proposals to the Ministry for technical approval and permission to proceed to obtain tenders.

HOUSING SITES:

In last year's report I referred to the re-development of the Roebuck Housing Estate at a greater density by the demolition of two pairs of houses and the construction of an internal service road. The demolition works have been completed and construction of the service road and the garage forecourts and bases required for the development is complete with the exception of some remedial works. Footpath construction and road surfacing will be carried out when the building works have finished.

The erection of an old people's unit consisting of a block containing 24 flatlets, a warden's flat, common room and lounge plus 6 one-bedroomed old people's bungalows has been commenced at Wellington Road, Crowthorne. The engineering works have been designed by my staff and the building works by Unity Structures Ltd.

At Cock's Trust, Warfield Street, Warfield the erection of three pairs of old persons one-bedroom bungalows has proceeded satisfactorily and in accordance with the works programme.

At the Bracknell Swimming Pool, the sub-standard wooden bungalow has been demolished and a modern three-bedroomed brick house with attached garage substituted and a contract has been let for works including the improvement of changing room and kitchen facilities at the Swimming Pool.

PRINCE VILLA, SANDHURST

A contract has been let for the demolition of the dwelling known as Prince Villa which together with adjoining land owned by the Council will permit the construction of a small, attractive housing precinct; this could be included in next year's works' programme.

BARN FARM SITE, BRACKNELL:

Since my last report investigations have been undertaken into various proposals for multi-storey development of this site and I am currently engaged in obtaining further information regarding costs etc. for the Council's consideration.

BRACKNELL CEMETERY:

The Council's negotiations for the acquisition of a fresh site for the proposed new Bracknell New Cemetery in a position immediately to the south-west of the amended designated area of the Bracknell New Town and of approximately 21 acres extent, are approaching conclusion. The proposed new cemetery will replace the original Hanworth Plantation Site which is regarded as undesirable as it is in the centre designated for the extended development of the New Town. The existing cemeteries are rapidly filling and in view of that fact there is an urgent need for a new cemetery. In view of Bracknell's proposed ultimate population of 54,000 persons in the new town area alone it is possible that consideration may well be given to the inclusion of a crematorium in the proposals for development of the cemetery site.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

In the course of the year there was a 50% increase in the number of Standard Grants made (33 No.) but against this there was a 50% decrease in the number of Discretionary Grant applications (24 No.). The drop in Discretionary Grant applications may well be attributable to the expenses incurred by House-holders during the winter weather, but the overall position remains disappointing. It is hoped the Public Health Department will be able to carry out surveys and contact owners to request them to take advantage of this legislation.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

In the course of 1962 completion was obtained of the Salvage Depot providing sanitary and canteen facilities for the Employees at the tip as well as space for installation of 2 No. power paper balers and covered storage for baled paper etc.

STREET CLEANSING.

Delegated authority has been received from the Berkshire County Council to carry out street cleansing in Bracknell New Town. Equipment has been ordered and it is hoped to commence work in the autumn or early winter.

H. CHARLESWORTH,
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quality and quantity generally throughout the year. Piped water supply is available in every Parish, and is supplied as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Water Company</u>
Bracknell	
Crowthorne	
Sandhurst	The Mid-Wessex Water Co.
Easthampstead	Frimley Green
Binfield	Aldershot
Warfield	
Winkfield	The South West Suburban Water Co., The Causeway, Staines.

There are less than 1% of properties in the Rural District not connected to the public supply.

During the year, 24 samples were taken, as follows:-

<u>BACTERIOLOGICAL</u>			
	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Bracknell - Wells	13	7	6

The unsatisfactory samples of well water were taken from The Warren area of Winkfield, referred to in last year's report, page 19. During the year negotiations were completed with the Mid-Wessex Water Company to extend a main into this area from the new housing estate of Ralphs Ride by agreement with the South West Suburban Company in whose supply area The Warren is situate. The Easthampstead Rural District Council guaranteed this new main under the provisions of the Water Act, 1945. Work was completed in December, 1962, but weather conditions precluded making connection until early 1963.

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>HARDNESS</u>	
	Total Hardness as Calcium Carbonate	Parts per Million
Binfield	182	12.1°
Crowthorne	224	14.9°
Standard =		12.0°

The water supplied in this district is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

There are no houses in this Rural District supplied by means of stand-pipes.

WATER ACT, 1945 - MAIN EXTENSIONS

At Branksome Hill Road, Sandhurst, an extension was guaranteed with the Mid-Wessex Water Company for the upper section of this road on Owlsmoor Common, in the parish of Crowthorne. This work proceeded immediately and concurrently with work on a new, long distance, high pressure main.

At Parkers Lane, Winkfield, the South West Suburban Water Company replaced four long service pipes with a new 3 inch main serving 14 properties including a large caravan site. This was also subject to guarantee under the Act.

MAIN DRAINAGE

The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are good, and reference should be made to the report of the Engineer and Surveyor on this subject.

POLLUTION OF DITCHES AND WATERCOURSES

During the year complaints were received of pollution and nuisance in the Blackmoor Stream in the area around Winkfield Row. A series of samples were taken (five in all) over a period and according to changes in weather conditions. All proved unsatisfactory, and were reported to the Health Committee. These complaints relate to the problems of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department with Winkfield Sewage Disposal Works, and to which the Engineer and Surveyor has referred in his section of this report.

Repeated complaints of alleged sewage pollution of a ditch in Bracknell were carefully investigated, including four samples for chemical analysis - the allegations proved unfounded.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE - COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

(a) Collection Service

During the year it was decided that bins would be returned to dwellings occupied by old people.

In January, 1962, the Refuse Collection Sub-Committee recommended that a trial scheme for paper sacks be started in the district, but this proposal was not supported by the Health Committee.

One of the collection vehicles was adapted for bulk loading of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu.yd containers from flats. This came into use for this purpose in July, 1962 with flats at Bullbrook and later at Jocks Lane. This vehicle is dual purpose, and can be used for normal bin collection.

(b) Disposal - Controlled Tip

A Caterpillar D/4 Traxcavator was put into service during the year, and soon proved its worth. A new tipping trailer was also put into service on the tip during the year. Disposal arrangements for the future continued to cause anxiety. The most urgent need for disposal is a suitable site. Both the Berkshire County Council Planning Officer and the Bracknell Development Corporation were requested to indicate sites which would meet with their approval for such use. A meeting of officers for the three Authorities was held at Farley Hall in November, 1962, when the Council's problem was fully discussed, and appreciated by the other two Authorities. However, to date, no real progress has been made nor any clear indication from the other two Authorities of sites acceptable to them. A visit was paid to Worthing in March by members of the Refuse Collection Sub-Committee to see a pulverisation plant. The Chairman of the Health Committee and the Chief Public Health Inspector also visited a pulverising plant at Johnstone in September. The Chairman made a film record of this visit which was shown to the Sub-Committee in October.

(c) Salvage

The work on the new building at the Tip was completed by the end of October, and it became fully occupied on 1st December. However, the question of salvage has had to be deferred until it is known what system of disposal the Council intend to adopt in the future.

SALVAGE SALES

<u>Material</u>	1961				1962			
	Tons/Cwts.	£	s	d	Tons/Cwts.	£	s	d
Paper	129. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	147	10	0	64. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	555	10 11

(d) Litter Collection

The Ford 3 cu.yd. side loader continued to be used during the year for collection from litter bins and salvage from shops. The figures for this vehicle for the year in question are as follows:-

LOADS

Litter Bins	Salvage	Misc.	Petrol used (Galls)	Miles	Miles per Gallon
CJB. 96	222	832	16	349	6,299

REFUSE COLLECTION

<u>REFUSE DISPOSAL</u>	<u>HOURS WORKED</u>	<u>QUANTITY OF REFUSE DISPOSED</u> (Cu Yds)	<u>FUEL OIL USED GALLS</u>	<u>HOURS PER GALL</u>
Chaseside Shovel	809	268	3.9	
Traxcavator	1,106	690	1.6	
TOTALS	4,046	94,028	6,656	6.8 (Average)

<u>VEHICLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF LOADS</u>	<u>APPROX VOL OF REFUSE CU YDS.</u>	<u>MILES TRAVELED</u>	<u>GALLONS USED (DIESEL)</u>	<u>MILES PER GALLON</u>
S & D JRX 119 (20/22 Cu Yd - Fore and aft tipper with power press)	702	15,444	12,419	1,307	9.5
S & D YRX 582 (23/30 Cu Yd - Fore and aft tipper with power press)	703	21,090	6,240	1,069	5.8
Karrier MRX 655 (12 Cu Yd - side loader)	331	3,972	3,389	414	8.2
S & D WBL 317 (25/30 Cu Yd - Fore and aft tipper with power press)	772	23,160	4,492	902	4.9
Karrier RBL 350 (25 Cu Yd - Fore and aft tipper)	586	14,650	6,175	751	8.2
S & D GMO 419 (16/18 Cu Yd - Fore and aft tipper)	664	11,952	7,706	1,723 (Petrol) 490	4.4 6.5
Vehicles Hire (TOTAL)	288	3,760	3,226		
TOTALS	4,046	94,028	43,647	6,656	6.8 (Average)

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONSPUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Complaints	194
Visits and Revisits	728
Work in progress	125
Moveable Dwellings	247
Water Supplies	54
Refuse Tip and Collection	308
Infectious Diseases	46
Land Charges (Searches)	73
Markets	64
Miscellaneous	452

HOUSING ACTS

Housing Inspections	50
Improvement Grants and Loans	37
Rent Act	1
Interviews on Sites	91

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Food Shops	192
Ice Cream Premises	47
Dairies	33
Meat Inspections	293
Butchers' Premises	158
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	49

FACTORY ACTS

Inspections (including Bakehouses)	74
Smoke Observations	4

MISCELLANEOUS

Shops Act	151
Petroleum Acts	63
Miscellaneous	134

NOTICES SERVED AND ABATED

Statute.	Prelim. Notices.	Statutory Notices.	Court Proceedings.	Abated.
Public Health Acts	29	16	-	43

Food and Drugs Act	4	-	5	3
Factories Act	2	-	-	3
Other Acts	3	-	-	5

HOUSING ACTS 1936 - 1957

During the year 11 houses were represented as "Individual Unfits", and from this number two families were rehoused by the Council, and two families were also rehoused from Orders made in a previous year. Demolition orders were made in respect of all the houses represented. Demolition orders were revoked on 2 properties at Sandhurst which had been made fit.

RENT ACT 1957

During the year one application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received, but before it could be issued, the Landlord gave an Undertaking to remedy the defects. No applications were received during the year from Landlords for the cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The following licences under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, were in force up to the end of the year, to expire at the end of their existing planning consents.

Sites of three or more caravans.

No. of sites = 12	No. of caravans = 664
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Sites of less than three caravans.

No. of sites = 19	No. of caravans = 22
-------------------	----------------------

FOOD AND DRUGS

No. of Bakehouses	9
No. of Cafes and Restaurants	19
No. of Food Shops	164
No. of Licensed Premises	63

Five cases under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, were taken during the year as follows:-

<u>Case</u>	<u>Results</u>
1. Sale of mouldy pork pies.	Fined £10. 0. 0. and £6. 8. 0. costs
2. Sale of mouldy puff pastry.	Fined £5. 0. 0. and £5. 15. 6. costs
3. Dirty Milk Bottle..	Given a conditional discharge and ordered to pay £3. 3. 0. costs.
4. Dirty Milk Bottle.	Given an absolute discharge
5. Sale of mouldy Bacon and Egg Pie.	Given a conditional discharge and ordered to pay £6. 6. 0. costs.

MILK AND DAIRIES

SAMPLES TAKEN (Milk in course of distribution to consumers).

<u>Particulars</u>	No. of Samples.	METHYLENE BLUE.	PHOSPHATASE.
		Satis. Unsatis.	Satis. Unsatis.
Plant in Council's area	7	7 -	7 -

Samples taken by the Berkshire County Council from Pasteurising Plant either situated in the Easthampstead Rural District or outside the district but from which milk is retailed in this area:-

<u>Particulars</u>	No. of Samples.	METHYLENE BLUE.	PHOSPHATASE.
		Satis. Unsatis.	Satis. Unsatis.
Pasteurisers in Council's area	37	37 -	37 -
Pasteurisers in other districts (Milk sold in Council's area)	9	9 -	9 -

GAME LICENCES.

6 Shopkeepers were registered to deal in game under the Game Act.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

There is one slaughterhouse in the District, situated in Bracknell, licensed for small animals only.

The Slaughterhouse Construction Regulations became fully effective in this district from 1st January, 1962.

5 slaughtermen resident in this District are licensed to operate.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

The number of persons holding licences in this district is as follows:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (a) The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957 | 8 |
| (b) The Diseases of Animals (Licensing of Waste Food Sterilisation Plant) Order, 1954. | 6 |

No infringements were found, and no licences were amended or revoked during the year, the condition of plant and premises being satisfactory.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The following table gives an analysis of inspection and the percentage of disease in the one slaughterhouse in this district:-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1	-	294	22	94	-
Number inspected	1	-	294	22	94	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis.</u>						
Whole Carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	8	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	0%	0%	0.3%	0%	8.5%	0%

Tuberculosis Only

Whole Carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Cysticercosis

Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
-----------------------------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

Carcasses submitted for treatment
by refrigeration

Generalised and totally
condemned

UNSTABLE FOOD

The following, after being examined and found unfit for human consumption, were voluntarily surrendered to the Department for disposal and destroyed by burning or burying in the appropriate manner:-

MEAT.

Home Killed	511 lbs
Imported	64 lbs

VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS.

Meat	70 tins
Vegetables	2 tins
Fish	8 tins
Fresh Fish - Prawns	7½ lbs.

SWIMMING POOLS.

There is a Council owned swimming pool open for public use, and various private pools belonging to schools, etc., in the district. Three bacteriological samples were taken during the year which were satisfactory.

PETROLEUM ACTS 1928 and 1936.

There are 77 premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit in the area, the total amount licensed being 225,350 gallons.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses within the area of this Council.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1953.

Section 74/5 - Licensing under these sections relates to all Public Houses, Public Halls and other Halls and premises used for Public Performances or Dances. The premises are inspected for safety precautions, and

as a result of these inspections, licences are issued subject to conditions of safety.

Section 122 - 25 Persons trading as Hawkers of Food, and 4 premises are registered by the Council under this Section.

Section 129 - The Council has adopted Byelaws regulating the hygienic conditions of premises and persons carrying on the trade of Hairdresser and Barber. 29 Persons are registered by the Council under this Section.

THEATRES ACT, 1834 and CINEMATOGRAPH ACTS 1909 and 1952

Again the system of licensing is to control safety requirements relative to seating, fire precautions, exits, stage equipment and the like. Licences for the performance of stage plays are issued, subject to safety conditions, on a casual basis, valid for 1 month.

PET ANIMALS.

3 licences to keep Pet Shops were renewed during the year, and 2 additional licences were granted to cover stalls at the Bracknell Open Market.

CESSPOOLS.

The emptying of cesspools continued to be carried out by contract free of charge to the householder upon demand. Up to six times per year (except to premises which could connect to a sewer) was allowed as a rate charge. In excess of six being charged direct at the contract price. There were 418 properties serviced during the year at a cost of approximately £5,000.

PAIL CLOSETS.

The Council continued to undertake by contract the weekly cleansing of pail and chemical closets from private residences (other than moveable dwellings and licensed caravan sites).

PEST CONTROL.

This work is carried out by a whole-time Pests Officer. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1962, the following work was carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

	<u>Premises including Business Premises</u>	<u>Agricultural Premises.</u>
Number of properties in district	15,305	232
Number of premises inspected as a result of (a) Notification	464	38
(b) Survey	15	-
Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	472	40
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by		
(a) Rats	364	38
(b) Mice	30	2
Number of infested properties treated	436	38
Number of "Block" Control schemes carried out	18	-
Sewer Treatments carried out - number of manholes treated	4	-
In addition the Pests' Officer carried out the following disinfestations:-		
Wasps and Bees	69	
Cockroaches and Crickets	11	
Ants	33	
Fleas and Bugs	9	
Flies and Mosquitoes	11	
Foxes	1	
Moles	5	
Snakes	1	
Fumigations	11	

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937,PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	2	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	125	70	2	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	3	2	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	142	74	2	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Number of cases in which defects were found.					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	To H. M. Inspector.	By H. M. Inspector.	Referred	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S. 2)	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	1	1	-	1	-	-

Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)

(a) Insufficient	Nil	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	-	-	-	-
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT**Outwork**
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work	Section 110				Section 111	
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prosec- utions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices Served	Prosec- utions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel making, etc.	45	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	45	-	-	-	-	-

R. H. HEBBON

Chief Public Health Inspector

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